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# Projections of Florida population by age and sex, 1985-2020

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The projections shown in this bulletin were produced using a cohort-component methodology in which births, deaths and net migration are projected separately for each age-sex cohort in the population. These projections refer only to the permanent resident population of the state of Florida and do not include seasonal residents or tourists.

The base for these projections is the April 1, 1980 population of Florida as enumerated in the decennial census. Survival rates are applied to each age-sex cohort to project expected mortality. These rates are based on the 1969-1971 Florida Life Tables published by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The survival rates are adjusted upward in 1980, 1990 2000 and 2010 to account for projected increases in life expectancy (Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 601, October 1975).

Net migration is the difference between the number of persons moving into an area and the number moving out during a certain period of time. Net migration is the most important component of population growth in Florida, accounting for more than 90 percent of growth between 1970 and 1980. Projections of net migration by age and sex are based on estimates of net migration between 1970 and 1980. Since levels of net migration can change considerably over time, three different sets of migration rates are used. These three sets provide three different but feasible scenarios regarding future population growth.

Levels of net migration are added to the survived base population to give the projected population aged five and older. Births and net migration for children younger than age five are projected by applying age-specific birth rates to the female population. Birth rates are based on birth and age group data for 1980, and imply a total fertility rate of 1.75.

Projections are made in five-year intervals and each projection serves as the base for the following projection. A more detailed description of the methodology and assumptions used will be published in Population Studies, Bulletin No. 65, June, 1983.

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Table 1.—Projections of Florida po

## LOW PROJECTION

| TOTAL | Census 1980 | | 1985 | | 1990 | | 2000 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGE | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % |
| ALL | 9,746,324 | 100.0 | 10,694,300 | 100.0 | 11,539,700 | 100.0 | 12,918,100 | 100.0 | 14,974,300 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 | 570,224 | 5.9 | 678,200 | 6.3 | 703,700 | 6.1 | 671,600 | 5.2 | 708,100 | 4.7 |
| 5-9 | 621,534 | 6.4 | 620,600 | 5.8 | 731,300 | 6.3 | 739,200 | 5.7 | 750,000 | 5.0 |
| 10-14 | 685,016 | 7.0 | 674,100 | 6.3 | 668,200 | 5.8 | 804,200 | 6.2 | 771,700 | 5.2 |
| 15-19 | 811,340 | 8.3 | 734,100 | 6.9 | 715,100 | 6.2 | 821,200 | 6.4 | 783,400 | 5.2 |
| 20-24 | 811,427 | 8.3 | 863,100 | 8.1 | 773,200 | 6.7 | 737,600 | 5.7 | 811,800 | 5.4 |
| 25-29 | 739,848 | 7.6 | 872,300 | 8.2 | 915,800 | 7.9 | 785,100 | 6.1 | 881,300 | 5.9 |
| 30-34 | 671,563 | 6.9 | 806,700 | 7.5 | 934,700 | 8.1 | 862,500 | 6.7 | 949,500 | 6.3 |
| 35-39 | 554,240 | 5.7 | 731,700 | 6.8 | 863,400 | 7.5 | 1,025,300 | 7.9 | 966,000 | 6.5 |
| 40-44 | 484,538 | 5.0 | 597,700 | 5.6 | 778,500 | 6.7 | 1,040,800 | 8.1 | 874,300 | 5.8 |
| 45-49 | 471,279 | 4.8 | 518,700 | 4.9 | 630,900 | 5.5 | 949,600 | 7.4 | 915,700 | 6.1 |
| 50-54 | 517,881 | 5.3 | 501,600 | 4.7 | 546,800 | 4.7 | 851,400 | 6.6 | 990,000 | 6.6 |
| 55-59 | 555,209 | 5.7 | 556,300 | 5.2 | 533,100 | 4.6 | 693,100 | 5.4 | 1,153,700 | 7.7 |
| 60-64 | 564,652 | 5.8 | 603,600 | 5.6 | 599,100 | 5.2 | 607,800 | 4.7 | 1,172,600 | 7.8 |
| 65-69 | 579,012 | 5.9 | 591,200 | 5.5 | 630,900 | 5.5 | 582,400 | 4.5 | 1,054,500 | 7.0 |
| 70-74 | 480,141 | 4.9 | 552,200 | 5.2 | 562,800 | 4.9 | 587,300 | 4.5 | 874,500 | 5.8 |
| 75-79 | 329,211 | 3.4 | 404,100 | 3.8 | 465,000 | 4.0 | 509,200 | 3.9 | 588,600 | 3.9 |
| 80-84 | 181,867 | 1.9 | 238,100 | 2.2 | 292,500 | 2.5 | 350,200 | 2.7 | 365,600 | 2.4 |
| 85+ | 117,342 | 1.2 | 150,200 | 1.4 | 194,600 | 1.7 | 299,600 | 2.3 | 363,000 | 2.4 |

| FEMALE | Census 1980 | | 1985 | | 1990 | | 2000 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGE | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % |
| ALL | 5,070,698 | 100.0 | 5,559,000 | 100.0 | 5,998,000 | 100.0 | 6,699,600 | 100.0 | 7,749,500 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 | 278,938 | 5.5 | 322,100 | 5.8 | 334,300 | 5.6 | 319,000 | 4.8 | 336,300 | 4.3 |
| 5-9 | 304,280 | 6.0 | 303,500 | 5.5 | 348,100 | 5.8 | 351,800 | 5.3 | 356,800 | 4.6 |
| 10-14 | 335,102 | 6.6 | 330,000 | 5.9 | 326,900 | 5.4 | 383,500 | 5.7 | 367,800 | 4.7 |
| 15-19 | 399,882 | 7.9 | 360,500 | 6.5 | 351,500 | 5.9 | 393,700 | 5.9 | 375,100 | 4.8 |
| 20-24 | 407,182 | 8.0 | 428,100 | 7.7 | 382,500 | 6.4 | 364,700 | 5.4 | 391,600 | 5.1 |
| 25-29 | 373,090 | 7.4 | 438,100 | 7.9 | 456,000 | 7.6 | 390,000 | 5.8 | 427,400 | 5.5 |
| 30-34 | 341,777 | 6.7 | 404,400 | 7.3 | 469,800 | 7.8 | 429,000 | 6.4 | 461,900 | 6.0 |
| 35-39 | 285,069 | 5.6 | 370,400 | 6.7 | 433,700 | 7.2 | 512,100 | 7.6 | 471,600 | 6.1 |
| 40-44 | 249,750 | 4.9 | 306,200 | 5.5 | 394,900 | 6.6 | 524,900 | 7.8 | 436,500 | 5.6 |
| 45-49 | 243,344 | 4.8 | 267,300 | 4.8 | 325,100 | 5.4 | 481,200 | 7.2 | 460,300 | 5.9 |
| 50-54 | 275,650 | 5.4 | 262,500 | 4.7 | 285,900 | 4.8 | 440,700 | 6.6 | 504,300 | 6.5 |
| 55-59 | 304,683 | 6.0 | 302,000 | 5.4 | 285,500 | 4.8 | 370,000 | 5.5 | 601,700 | 7.8 |
| 60-64 | 312,738 | 6.2 | 337,500 | 6.1 | 332,400 | 5.5 | 332,700 | 5.0 | 631,600 | 8.2 |
| 65-69 | 320,577 | 6.3 | 333,200 | 6.0 | 358,800 | 6.0 | 326,200 | 4.9 | 582,400 | 7.5 |
| 70-74 | 268,123 | 5.3 | 314,800 | 5.7 | 325,700 | 5.4 | 341,700 | 5.1 | 501,300 | 6.5 |
| 75-79 | 188,167 | 3.7 | 236,400 | 4.3 | 277,200 | 4.6 | 310,800 | 4.6 | 355,500 | 4.6 |
| 80-84 | 107,993 | 2.1 | 144,700 | 2.6 | 181,500 | 3.0 | 224,100 | 3.3 | 233,900 | 3.0 |
| 85+ | 74,353 | 1.5 | 97,200 | 1.7 | 128,300 | 2.1 | 203,600 | 3.0 | 253,600 | 3.3 |

| MALE | Census 1980 | | 1985 | | 1990 | | 2000 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGE | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % |
| ALL | 4,675,626 | 100.0 | 5,135,300 | 100.0 | 5,541,700 | 100.0 | 6,218,400 | 100.0 | 7,224,700 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 | 291,286 | 6.2 | 356,000 | 6.9 | 369,400 | 6.7 | 352,600 | 5.7 | 371,800 | 5.1 |
| 5-9 | 317,254 | 6.8 | 317,100 | 6.2 | 383,300 | 6.9 | 387,400 | 6.2 | 393,200 | 5.4 |
| 10-14 | 349,914 | 7.5 | 344,000 | 6.7 | 341,300 | 6.2 | 420,600 | 6.8 | 403,900 | 5.6 |
| 15-19 | 411,458 | 8.8 | 373,600 | 7.3 | 363,600 | 6.6 | 427,500 | 6.9 | 408,300 | 5.7 |
| 20-24 | 404,245 | 8.6 | 435,000 | 8.5 | 390,700 | 7.0 | 372,900 | 6.0 | 420,300 | 5.8 |
| 25-29 | 366,758 | 7.8 | 434,200 | 8.5 | 459,800 | 8.3 | 395,100 | 6.4 | 453,900 | 6.3 |
| 30-34 | 329,736 | 7.1 | 402,300 | 7.8 | 464,900 | 8.4 | 433,500 | 7.0 | 487,600 | 6.7 |
| 35-39 | 269,171 | 5.8 | 361,200 | 7.0 | 429,800 | 7.8 | 513,300 | 8.3 | 494,400 | 6.8 |
| 40-44 | 234,788 | 5.0 | 291,500 | 5.7 | 383,700 | 6.9 | 515,900 | 8.3 | 437,800 | 6.1 |
| 45-49 | 227,935 | 4.9 | 251,400 | 4.9 | 305,800 | 5.5 | 468,400 | 7.5 | 455,300 | 6.3 |
| 50-54 | 242,231 | 5.2 | 239,100 | 4.7 | 260,800 | 4.7 | 410,700 | 6.6 | 485,700 | 6.7 |
| 55-59 | 250,526 | 5.4 | 254,300 | 5.0 | 247,600 | 4.5 | 323,100 | 5.2 | 552,000 | 7.6 |
| 60-64 | 251,914 | 5.4 | 266,100 | 5.2 | 266,800 | 4.8 | 275,100 | 4.4 | 541,000 | 7.5 |
| 65-69 | 258,435 | 5.5 | 258,000 | 5.0 | 272,100 | 4.9 | 256,100 | 4.1 | 472,100 | 6.5 |
| 70-74 | 212,018 | 4.5 | 237,300 | 4.6 | 237,100 | 4.3 | 245,700 | 4.0 | 373,300 | 5.2 |
| 75-79 | 141,044 | 3.0 | 167,700 | 3.3 | 187,700 | 3.4 | 198,400 | 3.2 | 233,100 | 3.2 |
| 80-84 | 73,874 | 1.6 | 93,400 | 1.8 | 111,000 | 2.0 | 126,100 | 2.0 | 131,700 | 1.8 |
| 85+ | 42,989 | 0.9 | 53,000 | 1.0 | 66,300 | 1.2 | 96,000 | 1.5 | 109,300 | 1.5 |

ılation by age and sex, 1985-2020

## MEDIUM PROJECTION

| TOTAL | Census 1980 | | 1985 | | 1990 | | 2000 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGE | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % |
| ALL | 9,746,324 | 100.0 | 11,155,600 | 100.0 | 12,478,700 | 100.0 | 14,820,700 | 100.0 | 18,810,200 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 | 570,224 | 5.9 | 691,200 | 6.2 | 741,400 | 5.9 | 749,400 | 5.1 | 862,200 | 4.6 |
| 5-9 | 621,534 | 6.4 | 647,400 | 5.8 | 774,600 | 6.2 | 828,500 | 5.6 | 917,100 | 4.9 |
| 10-14 | 685,016 | 7.0 | 700,900 | 6.3 | 721,600 | 5.8 | 904,100 | 6.1 | 946,900 | 5.0 |
| 15-19 | 811,340 | 8.3 | 760,100 | 6.8 | 765,800 | 6.1 | 920,700 | 6.2 | 961,300 | 5.1 |
| 20-24 | 811,427 | 8.3 | 891,000 | 8.0 | 823,300 | 6.6 | 836,500 | 5.6 | 994,500 | 5.3 |
| 25-29 | 739,848 | 7.6 | 904,900 | 8.1 | 976,100 | 7.8 | 883,400 | 6.0 | 1,079,500 | 5.7 |
| 30-34 | 671,563 | 6.9 | 840,700 | 7.5 | 1,005,100 | 8.1 | 972,800 | 6.6 | 1,164,900 | 6.2 |
| 35-39 | 554,240 | 5.7 | 763,300 | 6.8 | 933,000 | 7.5 | 1,160,600 | 7.8 | 1,184,200 | 6.3 |
| 40-44 | 484,538 | 5.0 | 623,000 | 5.6 | 842,000 | 6.7 | 1,188,200 | 8.0 | 1,087,300 | 5.8 |
| 45-49 | 471,279 | 4.8 | 540,700 | 4.8 | 682,000 | 5.5 | 1,089,100 | 7.3 | 1,132,200 | 6.0 |
| 50-54 | 517,881 | 5.3 | 526,500 | 4.7 | 594,100 | 4.8 | 983,100 | 6.6 | 1,232,400 | 6.6 |
| 55-59 | 555,209 | 5.7 | 591,900 | 5.3 | 589,600 | 4.7 | 811,000 | 5.5 | 1,454,400 | 7.7 |
| 60-64 | 564,652 | 5.8 | 651,900 | 5.8 | 678,800 | 5.4 | 727,200 | 4.9 | 1,518,900 | 8.1 |
| 65-69 | 579,012 | 5.9 | 635,100 | 5.7 | 721,800 | 5.8 | 711,900 | 4.8 | 1,395,400 | 7.4 |
| 70-74 | 480,141 | 4.9 | 578,400 | 5.2 | 628,100 | 5.0 | 719,100 | 4.9 | 1,165,400 | 6.2 |
| 75-79 | 329,211 | 3.4 | 413,400 | 3.7 | 496,300 | 4.0 | 609,200 | 4.1 | 777,300 | 4.1 |
| 80-84 | 181,867 | 1.9 | 240,900 | 2.2 | 302,200 | 2.4 | 399,400 | 2.7 | 474,900 | 2.5 |
| 85+ | 117,342 | 1.2 | 154,400 | 1.4 | 203,000 | 1.6 | 326,600 | 2.2 | 461,500 | 2.5 |

| FEMALE | Census 1980 | | 1985 | | 1990 | | 2000 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGE | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % |
| ALL | 5,070,698 | 100.0 | 5,793,200 | 100.0 | 6,476,600 | 100.0 | 7,678,900 | 100.0 | 9,741,400 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 | 278,938 | 5.5 | 328,300 | 5.7 | 352,200 | 5.4 | 356,000 | 4.6 | 409,500 | 4.2 |
| 5-9 | 304,280 | 6.0 | 316,400 | 5.5 | 368,900 | 5.7 | 394,500 | 5.1 | 436,500 | 4.5 |
| 10-14 | 335,102 | 6.6 | 343,200 | 5.9 | 352,900 | 5.4 | 431,800 | 5.6 | 451,800 | 4.6 |
| 15-19 | 399,882 | 7.9 | 373,800 | 6.5 | 376,800 | 5.8 | 442,600 | 5.8 | 461,200 | 4.7 |
| 20-24 | 407,182 | 8.0 | 442,800 | 7.6 | 408,500 | 6.3 | 414,400 | 5.4 | 481,400 | 4.9 |
| 25-29 | 373,090 | 7.4 | 454,600 | 7.8 | 486,900 | 7.5 | 439,800 | 5.7 | 525,700 | 5.4 |
| 30-34 | 341,777 | 6.7 | 421,200 | 7.3 | 504,800 | 7.8 | 484,700 | 6.3 | 568,900 | 5.8 |
| 35-39 | 285,069 | 5.6 | 386,100 | 6.7 | 468,000 | 7.2 | 579,700 | 7.5 | 580,200 | 6.0 |
| 40-44 | 249,750 | 4.9 | 318,700 | 5.5 | 426,300 | 6.6 | 597,900 | 7.8 | 542,800 | 5.6 |
| 45-49 | 243,344 | 4.8 | 278,500 | 4.8 | 350,800 | 5.4 | 550,800 | 7.2 | 569,000 | 5.8 |
| 50-54 | 275,650 | 5.4 | 276,000 | 4.8 | 311,000 | 4.8 | 508,600 | 6.6 | 628,300 | 6.5 |
| 55-59 | 304,683 | 6.0 | 321,600 | 5.6 | 316,500 | 4.9 | 433,200 | 5.6 | 759,200 | 7.8 |
| 60-64 | 312,738 | 6.2 | 362,800 | 6.3 | 375,500 | 5.8 | 397,700 | 5.2 | 816,300 | 8.4 |
| 65-69 | 320,577 | 6.3 | 354,800 | 6.1 | 406,100 | 6.3 | 396,400 | 5.2 | 766,100 | 7.9 |
| 70-74 | 268,123 | 5.3 | 327,100 | 5.6 | 358,200 | 5.5 | 412,900 | 5.4 | 661,100 | 6.8 |
| 75-79 | 188,167 | 3.7 | 240,700 | 4.2 | 292,400 | 4.5 | 365,400 | 4.8 | 463,500 | 4.8 |
| 80-84 | 107,993 | 2.1 | 146,200 | 2.5 | 186,500 | 2.9 | 251,400 | 3.3 | 300,200 | 3.1 |
| 85+ | 74,353 | 1.5 | 100,300 | 1.7 | 134,500 | 2.1 | 221,300 | 2.9 | 319,800 | 3.3 |

| MALE | Census 1980 | | 1985 | | 1990 | | 2000 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGE | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % |
| ALL | 4,675,626 | 100.0 | 5,362,400 | 100.0 | 6,002,100 | 100.0 | 7,141,800 | 100.0 | 9,068,700 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 | 291,286 | 6.2 | 362,900 | 6.8 | 389,200 | 6.5 | 393,400 | 5.5 | 452,700 | 5.0 |
| 5-9 | 317,254 | 6.8 | 330,900 | 6.2 | 405,600 | 6.8 | 434,000 | 6.1 | 480,600 | 5.3 |
| 10-14 | 349,914 | 7.5 | 357,700 | 6.7 | 368,700 | 6.1 | 472,300 | 6.6 | 495,200 | 5.5 |
| 15-19 | 411,458 | 8.8 | 386,300 | 7.2 | 389,000 | 6.5 | 478,100 | 6.7 | 500,000 | 5.5 |
| 20-24 | 404,245 | 8.6 | 448,200 | 8.4 | 414,800 | 6.9 | 422,100 | 5.9 | 513,100 | 5.7 |
| 25-29 | 366,758 | 7.8 | 450,300 | 8.4 | 489,200 | 8.1 | 443,600 | 6.2 | 553,900 | 6.1 |
| 30-34 | 329,786 | 7.1 | 419,500 | 7.8 | 500,300 | 8.3 | 488,200 | 6.8 | 596,000 | 6.6 |
| 35-39 | 269,171 | 5.8 | 377,200 | 7.0 | 465,000 | 7.7 | 580,900 | 8.1 | 603,900 | 6.7 |
| 40-44 | 234,788 | 5.0 | 304,300 | 5.7 | 415,700 | 6.9 | 590,300 | 8.3 | 544,500 | 6.0 |
| 45-49 | 227,935 | 4.9 | 262,100 | 4.9 | 331,200 | 5.5 | 538,300 | 7.5 | 563,200 | 6.2 |
| 50-54 | 242,231 | 5.2 | 250,500 | 4.7 | 283,100 | 4.7 | 474,400 | 6.6 | 604,100 | 6.7 |
| 55-59 | 250,526 | 5.4 | 270,400 | 5.0 | 273,100 | 4.6 | 377,800 | 5.3 | 695,200 | 7.7 |
| 60-64 | 251,914 | 5.4 | 289,000 | 5.4 | 303,300 | 5.1 | 329,500 | 4.6 | 702,600 | 7.7 |
| 65-69 | 258,435 | 5.5 | 280,300 | 5.2 | 315,700 | 5.3 | 315,400 | 4.4 | 629,300 | 6.9 |
| 70-74 | 212,018 | 4.5 | 251,300 | 4.7 | 269,900 | 4.5 | 306,200 | 4.3 | 504,300 | 5.6 |
| 75-79 | 141,044 | 3.0 | 172,700 | 3.2 | 203,900 | 3.4 | 243,900 | 3.4 | 313,800 | 3.5 |
| 80-84 | 73,874 | 1.6 | 94,700 | 1.8 | 115,700 | 1.9 | 148,000 | 2.1 | 174,700 | 1.9 |
| 85+ | 42,989 | 0.9 | 54,100 | 1.0 | 68,600 | 1.1 | 105,300 | 1.5 | 141,700 | 1.6 |

Table 1.—Projections of Florida population by age and sex, 1985-2020,(continued)

HIGH PROJECTION

| TOTAL | Census 1980 | | 1985 | | 1990 | | 2000 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGE | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % |
| ALL | 9,746,324 | 100.0 | 11,386,200 | 100.0 | 12,948,200 | 100.0 | 15,940,500 | 100.0 | 21,821,200 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 | 570,224 | 5.9 | 697,700 | 6.1 | 760,200 | 5.9 | 794,000 | 5.0 | 978,700 | 4.5 |
| 5-9 | 621,534 | 6.4 | 660,700 | 5.8 | 796,200 | 6.1 | 880,200 | 5.5 | 1,044,600 | 4.8 |
| 10-14 | 685,016 | 7.0 | 714,300 | 6.3 | 748,300 | 5.8 | 964,500 | 6.1 | 1,083,000 | 5.0 |
| 15-19 | 811,340 | 8.3 | 773,100 | 6.8 | 791,100 | 6.1 | 979,900 | 6.1 | 1,097,700 | 5.0 |
| 20-24 | 811,427 | 8.3 | 904,900 | 7.9 | 848,300 | 6.6 | 893,600 | 5.6 | 1,135,000 | 5.2 |
| 25-29 | 739,848 | 7.6 | 921,200 | 8.1 | 1,006,200 | 7.8 | 940,600 | 5.9 | 1,231,600 | 5.6 |
| 30-34 | 671,563 | 6.9 | 857,700 | 7.5 | 1,040,300 | 8.0 | 1,038,100 | 6.5 | 1,332,900 | 6.1 |
| 35-39 | 554,240 | 5.7 | 779,100 | 6.8 | 967,800 | 7.5 | 1,240,900 | 7.8 | 1,354,400 | 6.2 |
| 40-44 | 484,538 | 5.0 | 635,600 | 5.6 | 873,700 | 6.7 | 1,275,000 | 8.0 | 1,251,000 | 5.7 |
| 45-49 | 471,279 | 4.8 | 551,600 | 4.8 | 707,500 | 5.5 | 1,170,900 | 7.3 | 1,300,000 | 6.0 |
| 50-54 | 517,881 | 5.3 | 539,000 | 4.7 | 617,700 | 4.8 | 1,060,900 | 6.7 | 1,422,900 | 6.5 |
| 55-59 | 555,209 | 5.7 | 609,800 | 5.4 | 617,900 | 4.8 | 881,900 | 5.5 | 1,694,900 | 7.8 |
| 60-64 | 564,652 | 5.8 | 676,000 | 5.9 | 718,700 | 5.6 | 800,000 | 5.0 | 1,802,300 | 8.3 |
| 65-69 | 579,012 | 5.9 | 657,000 | 5.8 | 767,300 | 5.9 | 790,300 | 5.0 | 1,677,900 | 7.7 |
| 70-74 | 480,141 | 4.9 | 591,500 | 5.2 | 660,800 | 5.1 | 796,600 | 5.0 | 1,403,100 | 6.4 |
| 75-79 | 329,211 | 3.4 | 418,100 | 3.7 | 512,000 | 4.0 | 665,200 | 4.2 | 925,100 | 4.2 |
| 80-84 | 181,867 | 1.9 | 242,300 | 2.1 | 307,100 | 2.4 | 425,900 | 2.7 | 555,300 | 2.5 |
| 85+ | 117,342 | 1.2 | 156,400 | 1.4 | 207,200 | 1.6 | 342,000 | 2.1 | 530,900 | 2.4 |

| FEMALE | Census 1980 | | 1985 | | ,1990 | | 2000 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGE | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % |
| ALL | 5,070,698 | 100.0 | 5,910,300 | 100.0 | 6,715,900 | 100.0 | 8,254,100 | 100.0 | 11,300,100 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 | 278,938 | 5.5 | 331,400 | 5.6 | 361,100 | 5.4 | 377,100 | 4.6 | 464,900 | 4.1 |
| 5-9 | 304,280 | 6.0 | 322,900 | 5.5 | 379,300 | 5.6 | 419,300 | 5.1 | 497,400 | 4.4 |
| 10-14 | 335,102 | 6.6 | 349,700 | 5.9 | 365,900 | 5.4 | 460,900 | 5.6 | 517,100 | 4.6 |
| 15-19 | 399,882 | 7.9 | 380,400 | 6.4 | 389,400 | 5.8 | 471,700 | 5.7 | 527,600 | 4.7 |
| 20-24 | 407,182 | 8.0 | 450,100 | 7.6 | 421,400 | 6.3 | 443,200 | 5.4 | 551,000 | 4.9 |
| 25-29 | 373,090 | 7.4 | 462,900 | 7.8 | 502,400 | 7.5 | 468,800 | 5.7 | 601,500 | 5.3 |
| 30-34 | 341,777 | 6.7 | 429,600 | 7.3 | 522,300 | 7.8 | 517,500 | 6.3 | 652,500 | 5.8 |
| 35-39 | 285,069 | 5.6 | 394,000 | 6.7 | 485,200 | 7.2 | 619,700 | 7.5 | 664,900 | 5.9 |
| 40-44 | 249,750 | 4.9 | 325,000 | 5.5 | 442,000 | 6.6 | 640,800 | 7.8 | 624,100 | 5.5 |
| 45-49 | 243,344 | 4.8 | 284,100 | 4.8 | 363,700 | 5.4 | 591,600 | 7.2 | 652,900 | 5.8 |
| 50-54 | 275,650 | 5.4 | 282,800 | 4.8 | 323,500 | 4.8 | 548,900 | 6.7 | 725,600 | 6.4 |
| 55-59 | 304,683 | 6.0 | 331,300 | 5.6 | 332,000 | 4.9 | 471,300 | 5.7 | 885,400 | 7.8 |
| 60-64 | 312,738 | 6.2 | 375,500 | 6.4 | 397,100 | 5.9 | 437,300 | 5.3 | 967,400 | 8.6 |
| 65-69 | 320,577 | 6.3 | 365,700 | 6.2 | 429,700 | 6.4 | 438,600 | 5.3 | 917,200 | 8.1 |
| 70-74 | 268,123 | 5.3 | 333,200 | 5.6 | 374,400 | 5.6 | 454,300 | 5.5 | 789,800 | 7.0 |
| 75-79 | 188,167 | 3.7 | 242,800 | 4.1 | 300,100 | 4.5 | 395,500 | 4.8 | 546,400 | 4.8 |
| 80-84 | 107,993 | 2.1 | 147,000 | 2.5 | 189,000 | 2.8 | 266,000 | 3.2 | 348,000 | 3.1 |
| 85+ | 74,353 | 1.5 | 101,800 | 1.7 | 137,500 | 2.0 | 231,600 | 2.8 | 366,400 | 3.2 |

| MALE | Census 1980 | | 1985 | | 1990 | | 2000 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGE | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % | POP. | % |
| ALL | 4,675,626 | 100.0 | 5,475,900 | 100.0 | 6,232,300 | 100.0 | 7,686,300 | 100.0 | 10,521,100 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 | 291,286 | 6.2 | 366,300 | 6.7 | 399,100 | 6.4 | 416,800 | 5.4 | 513,800 | 4.9 |
| 5-9 | 317,254 | 6.8 | 337,800 | 6.2 | 416,800 | 6.7 | 460,900 | 6.0 | 547,200 | 5.2 |
| 10-14 | 349,914 | 7.5 | 364,600 | 6.7 | 382,400 | 6.1 | 503,500 | 6.6 | 565,900 | 5.4 |
| 15-19 | 411,458 | 8.8 | 392,700 | 7.2 | 401,700 | 6.4 | 508,100 | 6.6 | 570,000 | 5.4 |
| 20-24 | 404,245 | 8.6 | 454,800 | 8.3 | 426,900 | 6.8 | 450,400 | 5.9 | 584,000 | 5.6 |
| 25-29 | 366,758 | 7.8 | 458,300 | 8.4 | 503,800 | 8.1 | 471,800 | 6.1 | 630,100 | 6.0 |
| 30-34 | 329,786 | 7.1 | 428,200 | 7.8 | 518,000 | 8.3 | 520,700 | 6.8 | 680,400 | 6.5 |
| 35-39 | 269,171 | 5.8 | 385,100 | 7.0 | 482,600 | 7.7 | 621,300 | 8.1 | 689,500 | 6.6 |
| 40-44 | 234,788 | 5.0 | 310,600 | 5.7 | 431,700 | 6.9 | 634,300 | 8.3 | 626,900 | 6.0 |
| 45-49 | 227,935 | 4.9 | 267,500 | 4.9 | 343,900 | 5.5 | 579,300 | 7.5 | 647,100 | 6.2 |
| 50-54 | 242,231 | 5.2 | 256,300 | 4.7 | 294,200 | 4.7 | 512,000 | 6.7 | 697,200 | 6.6 |
| 55-59 | 250,526 | 5.4 | 278,400 | 5.1 | 285,900 | 4.6 | 410,600 | 5.3 | 809,500 | 7.7 |
| 60-64 | 251,914 | 5.4 | 300,500 | 5.5 | 321,600 | 5.2 | 362,700 | 4.7 | 834,900 | 7.9 |
| 65-69 | 258,435 | 5.5 | 291,400 | 5.3 | 337,600 | 5.4 | 351,700 | 4.6 | 760,700 | 7.2 |
| 70-74 | 212,018 | 4.5 | 258,300 | 4.7 | 286,300 | 4.6 | 342,300 | 4.5 | 613,400 | 5.8 |
| 75-79 | 141,044 | 3.0 | 175,300 | 3.2 | 211,900 | 3.4 | 269,700 | 3.5 | 378,700 | 3.6 |
| 80-84 | 73,874 | 1.6 | 95,300 | 1.7 | 118,100 | 1.9 | 159,900 | 2.1 | 207,300 | 2.0 |
| 85+ | 42,989 | 0.9 | 54,600 | 1.0 | 69,700 | 1.1 | 110,400 | 1.4 | 164,500 | 1.6 |

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# Projections of Florida population by county

## 1985-2020

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P.S. Population Studies

People are fascinated by the future. Palm readers, astrologers and crystal ball gazers down through the centuries have found eager buyers for their predictions of future events. Modern-day researchers and forecasters, using computers and large-scale models, continue to find willing audiences for their forecasts.

There is particularly great interest in population projections, and for good reason: many types of public and private planning--for schools, hospitals, stores, houses, service stations, roads and countless other projects--require some information on future population trends. Yet the future is essentially unknowable. No matter how scientific and sophisticated our projection techniques, we cannot produce perfect predictions of future population trends. In spite of years of developing high-quality data, statistical techniques and computer hardware, we still cannot "see" into the future.

We are not completely lost, of course. We can observe population trends that have occurred in the past. We can collect data and build models based on historical trends and relationships. We can then make projections from these models showing what would happen if past trends continued or varied in some particular way. Since the future is intimately tied to the past, these projections will often provide reasonably accurate forecasts of future population change. If constructed and interpreted properly, population projections--although certainly not perfect predictions of the future--can be extremely useful tools for planning and policy analysis.

The projections published in this bulletin are for the permanent resident population of Florida; they do not include tourists or part-time, seasonal residents. Since the future cannot be predicted with absolute certainty, we have produced three sets of projections: low, medium and high. We believe the medium projection is more likely to provide an accurate forecast of future population change than either the low or high projections. The low and high projections, however, provide an indication of the range in which the future population might lie. While these projections provide useful benchmarks for planning and policy analysis, they should not be interpreted as the only possible scenarios for future population change. Other sources of information at the local level should be considered when using the projections for planning purposes (particularly for small counties).

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College of
Business Administration

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## State projections

The starting point of the state projection is the Florida population by age and sex, as counted by the United States Bureau of the Census on April 1, 1980. This base population is survived forward by applying survival rates to each male and female age cohort. These survival rates are based on the Florida Life Tables for 1969-1971 (U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HRA) 75-1151). The life table survival rates are adjusted upward in 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010 to take account of expected increases in longevity. These adjustments are based on projections of survival rates for the United States population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 601, October 1975). The application of survival rates provides a projection of the Florida population in the absence of births and migration.

Net migration is the difference between the number of people moving into an area and the number moving out. Estimates of net migration into Florida between 1970 and 1980 were made for each age-sex group using the 1970 and 1980 censuses and Florida survival rates. These ten-year net migration estimates were transformed into five-year estimates by dividing by two and adjusting for mortality. They were made into rates by dividing the net migration number for each age-sex group by the number of people in the United States population in the same age-sex group. Projections of net migration are produced by multiplying these net migration rates by the middle series projections of the United States population at the beginning of each projection period (U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 922, October 1982).

Projections of births in Florida are based on the number of births by age of mother and the age structure of the female population in 1980. These data show Florida to have had a Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 1.75 in 1980, which means that Florida women would have an average of 1.75 births during their lifetimes if these rates were to continue unchanged. Births are projected by applying these age-specific birth rates to the mid-period female population for each period in the projection horizon. It is assumed that age-specific birth rates will remain constant during the period covered by the projections.

Natural increase (the difference between the number of births and the number of deaths) is very small in Florida, accounting for less than 10 percent of population growth. Reasonable variations in birth and death assumptions therefore have very little impact on total population change. Net migration, on the other hand, has a major impact and is subject to large changes over time. During the 1970s net migration was greater than 400,000 some years and less than 150,000 other years. Since net migration is such a large and volatile component of Florida population growth we have applied three different migration assumptions, giving rise to three different sets of population projections. The low assumption implies net migration of 160,000 to 180,000 per year, similar to the numbers prevailing during the 1960s and several of the slow-growth years of the mid-1970s. The high assumption implies net migration of 300,000 to 400,000 per year, similar to the numbers prevailing during the rapid-growth years of the early 1970s. The medium assumption implies net migration of 250,000 to 290,000 per year, roughly the average during the entire decade of the 1970s.

The projections are made in five-year intervals. The 1980 population is survived forward to 1985 by applying survival rates to each age-sex group. Net migration rates by age and sex are applied to the United States population and the resulting numbers are added to the surviving Florida population, giving the 1985 Florida population age five and older. Age-specific birth rates are applied to the female population age 15-44, using an average of the 1980 and 1985 populations to account for migration. This provides a projection of the population younger than age five, completing the total population projection for 1985. The same steps are repeated to produce state-level projections quinquennially to the year 2020.

## County projections

While the cohort-component technique is a good way to make projections at the state level, it provides unsatisfactory results for many counties in Florida because many counties do not have a large enough population base upon which to apply the technique. Other methods must be used. For Florida's 67 counties we make projections based on six different techniques and three

different base periods. The techniques are linear extrapolation, linear regression, exponential extrapolation, share-of-growth, shift share and constant share. These six techniques provide six different ways of looking at the future. The three base periods are 1970-1982, 1976-1982 and 1979-1982. These provide historical data from the relatively long-run, intermediate-run and recent past, respectively. Since no single technique or base period is inherently superior to all others, using a number of different ones is likely to improve the reliability of county population projections.

The starting point for the county projections is the 1982 estimate of total population produced by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research. Ten projections are made using a combination of the six techniques and three base periods described above. Three projections are made using the linear extrapolation technique in which future absolute population changes are assumed to be the same as past absolute population changes. One uses a base period of 1970-1982, one uses 1976-1982 and one uses 1979-1982. One projection is based on the linear regression of population on time from 1970 to 1982. One projection is made using the exponential growth rate technique in which the future population is assumed to change at the same annual rate as it changed between 1976 and 1982. Three projections are made using a share-of-growth technique in which it is assumed that each county's share of the state's future population growth will be the same as it was during the base periods or 1970-1982, 1976-1982 and 1979-1982. One projection is made using a shift-share technique in which it is assumed that each county's share of the state population will change by the same linear amount as it changed between 1970 and 1982. One projection is made using a constant share technique in which it is assumed that each county's share of state population will remain the same as it was in 1982.

These techniques produce ten different sets of projections for each county. For 1985 the medium projection is made by taking the average of all ten projections. For 1990 the medium projection is made by excluding the two highest and two lowest projections and taking the average of the remaining six projections. Our research has shown that taking the average of a number of different projections leads to more accurate forecasts and reduces the chances of making large errors. For 1995 and 2000 we exclude the exponential growth rate and shift-share techniques because such nonlinear techniques tend to "explode" when carried too far into the future. Of the remaining eight projections, the two highest and two lowest are again excluded and the medium projection is based on the average of the remaining four projections. For the years from 2005 to 2020 we hold each county's share of state population at the same level it was in 2000. We believe that the continued extrapolation of past trends this far into the future is likely to be counter-productive. Some counties will grow more rapidly than before, others will grow more slowly. Unfortunately, there is no way to know which specific counties will fall into which of these two groups. Consequently, we take a middle-of-the-road approach and hold shares constant.

In a number of counties we make special adjustments to the population before applying the techniques described above. This is done to account for such special populations as university students, military personnel or prison inmates. Adjustments are made for counties in which these special populations account for a large proportion of total population or where the special populations have moved counter to trends for the rest of the population. In the present set of projections adjustments were made for Alachua, Baker, Brevard, Dade, Duval, Gadsden, Jackson, Monroe, Leon, Santa Rosa and Union counties.

The techniques described above are used to make the medium set of population projections. This is the set we believe is most likely to provide an accurate forecast of future population. We have also made a low and high set of projections to provide an indication of the potential variation around the medium projection. The low and high projections are based on an analysis of the errors observed when the projection techniques were applied to historic data. Although the analysis is still preliminary, we believe there is roughly a 90 percent probability that future populations will fall between the low and high projections.

Note: For the medium series, the sum of the county projections equals the state pro-

(Continued on back page.)

Table 1.—Florida state and county population estimates for April 1, 1982, and projections for 1985-2020

| COUNTY | ESTIMATE APRIL 1 1982 | PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALACHUA | 159,248 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 163,800 | 174,000 | 181,000 | 185,800 | 191,900 | 190,900 |
| MED | | 170,700 | 189,100 | 205,700 | 221,200 | 252,500 | 280,800 |
| HI | | 177,500 | 204,200 | 230,400 | 256,600 | 313,100 | 370,600 |
| BAKER | 16,081 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 16,300 | 17,100 | 17,300 | 17,400 | 16,700 | 15,100 |
| MED | | 17,400 | 19,400 | 21,100 | 22,900 | 26,100 | 29,000 |
| HI | | 18,400 | 21,700 | 24,900 | 28,400 | 35,500 | 43,000 |
| BAY | 104,477 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 107,000 | 112,800 | 118,000 | 121,200 | 125,200 | 124,500 |
| MED | | 111,500 | 122,600 | 134,000 | 144,300 | 164,700 | 183,100 |
| HI | | 116,000 | 132,400 | 150,100 | 167,400 | 204,300 | 241,700 |
| BRADFORD | 20,689 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 20,700 | 21,400 | 21,900 | 21,900 | 21,000 | 19,000 |
| MED | | 22,100 | 24,400 | 26,700 | 28,800 | 32,900 | 36,600 |
| HI | | 23,400 | 27,300 | 31,500 | 35,700 | 44,700 | 54,100 |
| BREVARD | 298,111 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 306,700 | 331,600 | 349,400 | 362,300 | 374,200 | 372,200 |
| MED | | 319,500 | 360,500 | 397,000 | 431,300 | 492,300 | 547,400 |
| HI | | 332,300 | 389,300 | 444,700 | 500,300 | 610,500 | 722,500 |
| BROWARD | 1,067,044 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 1,113,800 | 1,209,100 | 1,269,000 | 1,316,100 | 1,359,400 | 1,352,300 |
| MED | | 1,160,200 | 1,314,300 | 1,442,100 | 1,566,800 | 1,788,700 | 1,988,600 |
| HI | | 1,206,600 | 1,419,400 | 1,615,100 | 1,817,500 | 2,218,000 | 2,625,000 |
| CALHOUN | 9,270 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 8,800 | 8,500 | 8,200 | 7,700 | 6,700 | 5,200 |
| MED | | 9,600 | 10,100 | 10,800 | 11,300 | 12,900 | 14,300 |
| HI | | 10,400 | 11,700 | 13,400 | 14,900 | 19,100 | 23,500 |
| CHARLOTTE | 66,430 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 72,000 | 83,100 | 89,400 | 94,200 | 90,600 | 81,800 |
| MED | | 76,600 | 94,400 | 109,100 | 124,000 | 141,500 | 157,400 |
| HI | | 81,200 | 105,800 | 128,700 | 153,700 | 192,500 | 232,900 |
| CITRUS | 62,307 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 68,900 | 80,300 | 88,200 | 94,200 | 90,600 | 81,800 |
| MED | | 73,300 | 91,300 | 107,500 | 124,000 | 141,500 | 157,400 |
| HI | | 77,600 | 102,200 | 126,900 | 153,700 | 192,500 | 232,900 |
| CLAY | 72,050 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 76,600 | 85,300 | 90,700 | 94,300 | 90,700 | 81,900 |
| MED | | 81,500 | 97,000 | 110,700 | 124,100 | 141,700 | 157,500 |
| HI | | 86,400 | 108,600 | 130,600 | 153,900 | 192,700 | 233,100 |
| COLLIER | 98,094 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 106,600 | 123,800 | 132,400 | 139,500 | 134,100 | 121,100 |
| MED | | 113,400 | 140,600 | 161,400 | 183,500 | 209,500 | 232,900 |
| HI | | 120,200 | 157,500 | 190,500 | 227,500 | 284,900 | 344,700 |
| COLUMBIA | 36,995 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 37,300 | 38,800 | 39,700 | 39,800 | 38,200 | 34,500 |
| MED | | 39,600 | 44,100 | 48,400 | 52,300 | 59,800 | 66,400 |
| HI | | 42,000 | 49,300 | 57,100 | 64,900 | 81,300 | 98,300 |
| DADE | 1,729,069 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 1,722,300 | 1,746,700 | 1,782,300 | 1,785,900 | 1,844,600 | 1,834,900 |
| MED | | 1,794,100 | 1,898,500 | 2,025,400 | 2,126,000 | 2,427,100 | 2,698,300 |
| HI | | 1,865,800 | 2,050,400 | 2,268,400 | 2,466,200 | 3,009,600 | 3,561,800 |
| DE SOTO | 20,153 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 20,200 | 21,000 | 21,400 | 21,400 | 20,600 | 18,600 |
| MED | | 21,500 | 23,900 | 26,100 | 28,200 | 32,200 | 35,800 |
| HI | | 22,800 | 26,800 | 30,800 | 35,000 | 43,800 | 53,000 |
| DIXIE | 8,792 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 8,900 | 9,400 | 9,500 | 9,500 | 8,300 | 6,400 |
| MED | | 9,700 | 11,200 | 12,600 | 13,900 | 15,900 | 17,700 |
| HI | | 10,500 | 13,000 | 15,600 | 18,400 | 23,500 | 29,000 |

Table 1.—Florida state and county population estimates for April 1, 1982, and projections for 1985-2020 (continued)

| COUNTY | ESTIMATE APRIL 1 1982 | PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DUVAL | 580,737 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 564,600 | 550,500 | 545,000 | 530,900 | 548,400 | 545,500 |
| MED | | 588,100 | 598,400 | 619,300 | 632,100 | 721,600 | 802,200 |
| HI | | 611,600 | 646,200 | 693,600 | 733,200 | 894,800 | 1,058,900 |
| ESCAMBIA | 245,517 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 243,900 | 248,300 | 252,300 | 252,300 | 260,600 | 259,300 |
| MED | | 254,100 | 269,800 | 286,800 | 300,400 | 343,000 | 381,300 |
| HI | | 264,300 | 291,400 | 321,200 | 348,500 | 425,300 | 503,300 |
| FLAGLER | 12,959 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 14,100 | 16,400 | 17,300 | 17,900 | 15,600 | 12,000 |
| MED | | 15,400 | 19,600 | 22,700 | 26,300 | 30,000 | 33,300 |
| HI | | 16,600 | 22,700 | 28,200 | 34,700 | 44,400 | 54,700 |
| FRANKLIN | 7,894 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 7,400 | 6,900 | 6,500 | 5,900 | 5,200 | 4,000 |
| MED | | 8,000 | 8,200 | 8,500 | 8,700 | 10,000 | 11,100 |
| HI | | 8,700 | 9,500 | 10,600 | 11,500 | 14,800 | 18,200 |
| GADSDEN | 42,707 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 41,300 | 41,100 | 40,500 | 39,400 | 37,900 | 34,300 |
| MED | | 44,000 | 46,700 | 49,400 | 51,900 | 59,300 | 65,900 |
| HI | | 46,600 | 52,300 | 58,300 | 64,400 | 80,600 | 97,500 |
| GILCHRIST | 7,051 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 7,400 | 8,300 | 8,400 | 8,500 | 7,400 | 5,700 |
| MED | | 8,100 | 9,800 | 11,100 | 12,500 | 14,300 | 15,900 |
| HI | | 8,700 | 11,400 | 13,800 | 16,500 | 21,200 | 26,100 |
| GLADES | 6,399 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,200 | 6,000 | 5,200 | 4,000 |
| MED | | 6,800 | 7,500 | 8,200 | 8,800 | 10,000 | 11,200 |
| HI | | 7,400 | 8,700 | 10,200 | 11,600 | 14,900 | 18,300 |
| GULF | 10,712 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 9,900 | 9,100 | 8,500 | 7,700 | 6,700 | 5,100 |
| MED | | 10,800 | 10,800 | 11,100 | 11,300 | 12,900 | 14,300 |
| HI | | 11,600 | 12,600 | 13,800 | 14,900 | 19,000 | 23,400 |
| HAMILTON | 8,764 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 8,100 | 7,400 | 6,900 | 6,200 | 5,400 | 4,200 |
| MED | | 8,800 | 8,800 | 9,100 | 9,200 | 10,500 | 11,600 |
| HI | | 9,500 | 10,200 | 11,300 | 12,100 | 15,500 | 19,100 |
| HARDEE | 19,969 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 19,600 | 19,400 | 19,200 | 18,700 | 18,000 | 16,200 |
| MED | | 20,800 | 22,000 | 23,400 | 24,600 | 28,100 | 31,200 |
| HI | | 22,100 | 24,600 | 27,600 | 30,500 | 38,100 | 46,200 |
| HENDRY | 20,317 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 20,900 | 22,600 | 23,500 | 23,900 | 23,000 | 20,800 |
| MED | | 22,300 | 25,700 | 28,700 | 31,500 | 36,000 | 40,000 |
| HI | | 23,600 | 28,800 | 33,900 | 39,100 | 48,900 | 59,200 |
| HERNANDO | 52,973 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 59,200 | 71,500 | 76,300 | 81,400 | 78,200 | 70,700 |
| MED | | 62,900 | 81,200 | 93,100 | 107,100 | 122,200 | 135,900 |
| HI | | 66,700 | 91,000 | 109,800 | 132,800 | 166,200 | 201,100 |
| HIGHLANDS | 52,037 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 53,800 | 58,200 | 60,700 | 61,800 | 59,400 | 53,700 |
| MED | | 57,200 | 66,200 | 74,000 | 81,400 | 92,900 | 103,300 |
| HI | | 60,600 | 74,100 | 87,400 | 100,900 | 126,300 | 152,800 |
| HILLSBOROUGH | 677,733 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 688,600 | 722,500 | 753,300 | 769,100 | 794,400 | 790,200 |
| MED | | 717,300 | 785,400 | 856,100 | 915,600 | 1,045,300 | 1,162,100 |
| HI | | 745,900 | 848,200 | 958,800 | 1,062,100 | 1,296,200 | 1,533,900 |
| HOLMES | 15,319 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 15,200 | 15,500 | 15,800 | 15,600 | 15,000 | 13,600 |
| MED | | 16,200 | 17,700 | 19,200 | 20,600 | 23,500 | 26,100 |
| HI | | 17,200 | 19,800 | 22,700 | 25,500 | 31,900 | 38,600 |

Table 1.--Florida state and county population estimates for April 1, 1982, and projections for 1985-2020 (continued)

| COUNTY | ESTIMATE APRIL 1 1982 | PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN RIVER | 66,915 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 70,900 | 79,400 | 84,200 | 87,600 | 84,200 | 76,100 |
| MED | | 75,400 | 90,200 | 102,700 | 115,200 | 131,600 | 146,300 |
| HI | | 79,900 | 101,000 | 121,100 | 142,900 | 178,900 | 216,500 |
| JACKSON | 39,657 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 38,000 | 36,700 | 36,000 | 34,500 | 33,200 | 30,000 |
| MED | | 40,500 | 41,700 | 43,900 | 45,400 | 51,800 | 57,600 |
| HI | | 42,900 | 46,700 | 51,800 | 56,300 | 70,500 | 85,300 |
| JEFFERSON | 10,993 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 10,500 | 10,300 | 10,000 | 9,500 | 8,300 | 6,400 |
| MED | | 11,500 | 12,300 | 13,100 | 13,900 | 15,900 | 17,600 |
| HI | | 12,400 | 14,200 | 16,300 | 18,400 | 23,500 | 28,900 |
| LAFAYETTE | 4,076 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 4,000 | 4,100 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 3,400 | 2,600 |
| MED | | 4,300 | 4,800 | 5,300 | 5,800 | 6,600 | 7,300 |
| HI | | 4,700 | 5,600 | 6,600 | 7,600 | 9,700 | 12,000 |
| LAKE | 111,559 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 116,800 | 127,800 | 135,100 | 141,200 | 145,900 | 145,100 |
| MED | | 121,700 | 139,000 | 153,500 | 168,100 | 191,900 | 213,400 |
| HI | | 126,600 | 150,100 | 171,900 | 195,000 | 238,000 | 281,700 |
| LEE | 227,259 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 247,400 | 286,100 | 313,100 | 336,500 | 347,600 | 345,700 |
| MED | | 257,700 | 311,000 | 355,800 | 400,600 | 457,400 | 508,500 |
| HI | | 268,000 | 335,900 | 398,500 | 464,700 | 567,100 | 671,200 |
| LEON | 156,043 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 161,700 | 174,900 | 185,100 | 192,800 | 199,100 | 198,100 |
| MED | | 168,500 | 190,100 | 210,400 | 229,500 | 262,000 | 291,300 |
| HI | | 175,200 | 205,300 | 235,600 | 266,200 | 324,900 | 384,500 |
| LEVY | 21,531 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 22,100 | 23,500 | 24,300 | 24,700 | 23,800 | 21,500 |
| MED | | 23,500 | 26,800 | 29,600 | 32,500 | 37,100 | 41,300 |
| HI | | 24,900 | 30,000 | 34,900 | 40,300 | 50,500 | 61,100 |
| LIBERTY | 4,353 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 4,200 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 3,600 | 3,200 | 2,400 |
| MED | | 4,500 | 4,800 | 5,100 | 5,300 | 6,100 | 6,800 |
| HI | | 4,900 | 5,500 | 6,300 | 7,000 | 9,000 | 11,100 |
| MADISON | 15,051 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 14,400 | 13,700 | 13,100 | 12,400 | 11,900 | 10,800 |
| MED | | 15,300 | 15,600 | 16,000 | 16,400 | 18,700 | 20,800 |
| HI | | 16,200 | 17,500 | 18,900 | 20,300 | 25,400 | 30,700 |
| MANATEE | 158,974 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 165,800 | 181,200 | 191,400 | 199,200 | 205,700 | 204,600 |
| MED | | 172,700 | 197,000 | 217,500 | 237,100 | 270,700 | 300,900 |
| HI | | 179,600 | 212,800 | 243,600 | 275,000 | 335,600 | 397,200 |
| MARION | 135,087 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 146,200 | 167,600 | 181,400 | 195,000 | 201,400 | 200,300 |
| MED | | 152,300 | 182,200 | 206,200 | 232,100 | 265,000 | 294,600 |
| HI | | 158,400 | 196,800 | 230,900 | 269,200 | 328,500 | 388,800 |
| MARTIN | 71,635 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 77,200 | 87,700 | 94,600 | 98,900 | 95,100 | 85,900 |
| MED | | 82,100 | 99,700 | 115,400 | 130,100 | 148,600 | 165,200 |
| HI | | 87,100 | 111,600 | 136,200 | 161,400 | 202,100 | 244,500 |
| MONROE | 65,748 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 63,900 | 62,300 | 60,800 | 58,500 | 56,200 | 50,800 |
| MED | | 67,900 | 70,800 | 74,100 | 76,900 | 87,800 | 97,700 |
| HI | | 72,000 | 79,300 | 87,500 | 95,400 | 119,500 | 144,500 |
| NASSAU | 35,458 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 36,000 | 37,900 | 39,300 | 39,700 | 38,200 | 34,500 |
| MED | | 38,300 | 43,100 | 48,000 | 52,300 | 59,700 | 66,300 |
| HI | | 40,600 | 48,300 | 56,600 | 64,800 | 81,200 | 98,200 |

Table 1.—Florida state and county population estimates for April 1, 1982, and projections for 1985-2020 (continued)

| COUNTY | ESTIMATE APRIL 1 1982 | PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OKALOOSA | 117,177 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 118,800 | 124,600 | 129,200 | 132,000 | 136,300 | 135,600 |
| MED | | 123,700 | 135,400 | 146,900 | 157,100 | 179,400 | 199,400 |
| HI | | 128,700 | 146,300 | 164,500 | 182,300 | 222,400 | 263,200 |
| OKEECHOBEE | 22,435 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 23,300 | 25,200 | 26,200 | 26,700 | 25,600 | 23,200 |
| MED | | 24,800 | 28,600 | 31,900 | 35,100 | 40,100 | 44,500 |
| HI | | 26,200 | 32,000 | 37,600 | 43,500 | 54,500 | 65,900 |
| ORANGE | 494,756 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 505,300 | 533,700 | 555,400 | 568,400 | 587,100 | 584,000 |
| MED | | 526,400 | 580,100 | 631,100 | 676,700 | 772,500 | 858,800 |
| HI | | 547,400 | 626,500 | 706,800 | 784,900 | 957,900 | 1,133,600 |
| OSCEOLA | 59,185 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 64,700 | 75,800 | 80,900 | 85,500 | 82,200 | 74,300 |
| MED | | 68,800 | 86,100 | 98,700 | 112,500 | 128,400 | 142,800 |
| HI | | 73,000 | 96,400 | 116,500 | 139,500 | 174,700 | 211,300 |
| PALM BEACH | 637,940 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 684,200 | 775,800 | 830,300 | 882,800 | 901,800 | 907,000 |
| MED | | 712,700 | 843,200 | 943,500 | 1,051,000 | 1,199,800 | 1,333,900 |
| HI | | 741,200 | 910,700 | 1,056,700 | 1,219,100 | 1,487,800 | 1,760,700 |
| PASCO | 211,852 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 234,500 | 274,200 | 304,300 | 328,700 | 339,500 | 337,700 |
| MED | | 244,300 | 298,000 | 345,800 | 391,300 | 446,700 | 496,600 |
| HI | | 254,100 | 321,800 | 387,300 | 453,900 | 553,900 | 655,500 |
| PINELLAS | 755,937 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 767,700 | 800,600 | 824,200 | 839,000 | 866,600 | 862,000 |
| MED | | 799,700 | 870,400 | 936,600 | 998,800 | 1,140,300 | 1,267,700 |
| HI | | 831,700 | 940,000 | 1,049,000 | 1,158,600 | 1,414,000 | 1,673,400 |
| POLK | 338,865 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 347,900 | 371,900 | 389,600 | 399,600 | 412,800 | 410,600 |
| MED | | 362,400 | 404,200 | 442,700 | 475,700 | 543,100 | 603,800 |
| HI | | 376,900 | 436,600 | 495,800 | 551,900 | 673,500 | 797,000 |
| PUTNAM | 52,901 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 52,800 | 54,200 | 54,700 | 54,300 | 52,200 | 47,200 |
| MED | | 56,200 | 61,600 | 66,700 | 71,500 | 81,600 | 90,700 |
| HI | | 59,500 | 68,900 | 78,700 | 88,600 | 110,900 | 134,200 |
| ST. JOHNS | 57,097 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 60,300 | 67,100 | 71,300 | 74,300 | 71,400 | 64,500 |
| MED | | 64,200 | 76,300 | 86,900 | 97,800 | 111,600 | 124,100 |
| HI | | 68,000 | 85,400 | 102,500 | 121,200 | 151,800 | 183,600 |
| ST. LUCIE | 100,984 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 110,100 | 127,500 | 137,400 | 147,700 | 152,600 | 151,800 |
| MED | | 114,700 | 138,600 | 156,100 | 175,900 | 200,800 | 223,200 |
| HI | | 119,200 | 149,700 | 174,800 | 204,000 | 248,900 | 294,600 |
| SANTA ROSA | 58,598 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 58,900 | 60,900 | 61,900 | 61,700 | 59,300 | 53,600 |
| MED | | 62,600 | 69,300 | 75,400 | 81,200 | 92,700 | 103,000 |
| HI | | 66,400 | 77,600 | 89,000 | 100,700 | 126,000 | 152,500 |
| SARASOTA | 215,443 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 228,700 | 253,800 | 271,300 | 287,400 | 296,900 | 295,300 |
| MED | | 238,200 | 275,900 | 308,300 | 342,100 | 390,600 | 434,200 |
| HI | | 247,700 | 297,900 | 345,300 | 396,900 | 484,300 | 573,200 |
| SEMINOLE | 195,133 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 212,900 | 244,700 | 269,000 | 288,700 | 298,200 | 296,600 |
| MED | | 221,700 | 266,000 | 305,700 | 343,700 | 392,400 | 436,200 |
| HI | | 230,600 | 287,300 | 342,400 | 398,700 | 486,500 | 575,800 |
| SUMTER | 25,295 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 26,100 | 28,000 | 28,800 | 29,400 | 28,200 | 25,500 |
| MED | | 27,800 | 31,800 | 35,200 | 38,600 | 44,100 | 49,000 |
| HI | | 29,400 | 35,600 | 41,500 | 47,900 | 60,000 | 72,600 |

Table 1.—Florida state and county population estimates for April 1, 1982, and projections for 1985-2020 (continued)

| COUNTY | ESTIMATE APRIL 1 1982 | PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SUWANNEE | 2[illegible],883 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 24,300 | 25,600 | 26,400 | 26,500 | 25,500 | 23,000 |
| MED | | 25,800 | 29,100 | 32,100 | 34,900 | 39,900 | 44,300 |
| HI | | 27,400 | 32,600 | 37,900 | 43,300 | 54,200 | 65,600 |
| TAYLOR | 17,150 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 16,900 | 17,200 | 17,200 | 17,100 | 16,400 | 14,800 |
| MED | | 18,000 | 19,600 | 21,000 | 22,400 | 25,600 | 28,500 |
| HI | | 19,100 | 21,900 | 24,800 | 27,800 | 34,900 | 42,200 |
| UNION | 11,307 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 10,700 | 10,300 | 10,000 | 9,500 | 8,300 | 6,400 |
| MED | | 11,600 | 12,300 | 13,200 | 13,900 | 15,900 | 17,700 |
| HI | | 12,500 | 14,300 | 16,400 | 18,400 | 23,600 | 29,000 |
| VOLUSIA | 276,813 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 290,800 | 319,200 | 341,200 | 359,100 | 379,900 | 368,900 |
| MED | | 302,900 | 346,900 | 387,800 | 427,500 | 488,000 | 542,600 |
| HI | | 315,000 | 374,700 | 434,300 | 495,900 | 605,100 | 716,200 |
| WAKULLA | 11,084 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 11,000 | 11,300 | 11,200 | 10,800 | 9,500 | 7,300 |
| MED | | 12,000 | 13,500 | 14,700 | 16,000 | 18,200 | 20,200 |
| HI | | 12,900 | 15,700 | 18,200 | 21,100 | 27,000 | 33,200 |
| WALTON | 22,244 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 22,500 | 23,400 | 24,100 | 24,200 | 23,300 | 21,000 |
| MED | | 23,900 | 26,600 | 29,300 | 31,800 | 36,300 | 40,400 |
| HI | | 25,300 | 29,800 | 34,600 | 39,500 | 49,400 | 59,800 |
| WASHINGTON | 15,016 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 14,800 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 14,800 | 14,200 | 12,800 |
| MED | | 15,800 | 17,000 | 18,300 | 19,400 | 22,200 | 24,700 |
| HI | | 16,700 | 19,100 | 21,600 | 24,100 | 30,200 | 36,500 |
| FLORIDA | 10,375,332 | | | | | | |
| LOW | | 10,694,300 | 11,539,700 | 12,261,100 | 12,918,100 | 14,053,600 | 14,974,300 |
| MED | | 11,155,600 | 12,478,700 | 13,683,800 | 14,820,700 | 16,919,700 | 18,810,200 |
| HI | | 11,386,200 | 12,948,200 | 14,478,600 | 15,940,500 | 18,880,000 | 21,821,200 |

jection for each year (except for slight differences due to rounding). For the high and low series, however, the sums of the county projections do not equal the state projections. The reason for these differences is that potential variation around the medium projection is much greater at the county level than the state level.

Population Program
Bureau of Economic and Business Research
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Gainesville, Florida 32611

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